NM OIL CONSERVATION

ARTESIA DISTRICT

Form C-141 Revised April 3, 2017

APR 0 2 2018

<u>District I</u> 1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240 State of New Mexico District II 811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210 **Energy Minerals and Natural Resources** District III 1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410

District IV 1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505

Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Dr.

Santa Fe, NM 87505

Submit 1 Copy to appropriate District Office in RECEIVED accordance with 19.15.29 NMAC.

| Release Notification and Corrective Action | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| OAB 810 33480 OPERATOR Initial Report Final Report | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Name of Company Devon Energy Production Company [6] 3'7 Contact Aaron Kidd | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Address 6488 Seven Rivers Hwy Artesia, NM 88210 Telephone No. 575-748-3371 Facility Name Spud 16 State 10H Facility Type Oil | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Surface Owner Private Mineral Owner Sta | | | | | | | State API No. 30-015-41148 | | | | |
| LOCATION OF RELEASE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unit Letter I | Section 16 | Township 23S | Range 29E | Feet from the | North/ | South Line | Feet from the | East/West Line | County | Eddy | |
| Latitude_32.304161 N Longitude103.983046 W NAD83 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type of Release Produced Water Volume of Release Volume Recovered | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type of Rele | ease Produc | ed Water | | | | Volume of | Release Produced Water | | Volume Recovered 0 bbls of Produced Water | | |
| Source of Re | Source of Release Flowline | | | | | | lour of Occurrence | ce Date an | Date and Hour of Discovery | | |
| W. J. P. A. N. C. C. | | | | | | March 19, 2018 3:38 PM MST | | | March 19, 2018 3:38 PM MST | | |
| Was Immediate Notice Given? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Required | | | | | | If YES, To Whom? OCD-Mike Bratcher & Crystal Weaver | | | | | |
| | | | | | | SLO-Tammy Honea | | | | | |
| By Whom? Mike Shoemaker- EHS Professional Was a Watercourse Reached? | | | | | | Date and Hour March 20, 2018 6:41 PM If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse. | | | | | |
| Was a watercourse Reached? ☐ Yes ☐ No | | | | | | 17 Bbls Produced Water | | | | | |
| If a Watercourse was Impacted, Describe Fully.* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A flowline transferring produced water to the Charger SWD ruptured causing a release. Approximately 47 bbls of produced water was | | | | | | | | | | | |
| released and none was recovered. From measurements that were taken approximately 30 bbls of the release soaked into the ground and 17 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| bbls impacted the adjacent brine lake. The lake was inspected and no sheen was observed. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Describe Cause of Problem and Remedial Action Taken.* A flowline transferring produced water to the Charger SWD ruptured causing a release. The transfer pump was immediately and shut in to prevent any further release. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Describe Are | Describe Area Affected and Cleanup Action Taken.* | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | was released and | none v | vas recovere | ed. From measu | irements that w | ere taken ap | proximately 30 | |
| | | | | nd 17 bbls impa | | | | | ed and no s | heen was | |
| observed. An environmental contractor will be contacted to assist with delineation and remediation efforts. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| regulations a public health should their or the enviro | all operators or the envious operations homent. In a | are required tronment. The nave failed to | o report an acceptant adequately OCD accep | e is true and comp nd/or file certain r ce of a C-141 repo y investigate and r otance of a C-141 | elease no ort by the emediate | otifications a e NMOCD m e contaminati | nd perform correct arked as "Final Roon that pose a thing the the operator of | ective actions for releport" does not reat to ground was responsibility for | eleases which elieve the op- ter, surface we compliance | h may endanger erator of liability vater, human health with any other | |
| | | | | | | OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION | | | | | |
| Signature: Tamala Robison | | | | | | Approved by Environmental Specialist: | | | | | |
| Printed Nam | e: Tamala | Robison | | | | 41.01.0 | | | | | |
| Title: Field | Admin Sup | port | | | | Approval Date: 41018 Expiration Date: NIA | | | | | |
| E-mail Address: Tamala.Robison@dvn.com | | | | | | Conditions of Approval: Attached Rep-4602 | | | | | |
| Date: 4/02/2018 Phone: 575-748-3371 | | | | | | | | | | | |

* Attach Additional Sheets If Necessary

4018AB

Operator/Responsible Party,

The OCD has received the form C-141 you provided on 4/2/18 regarding an unauthorized release. The information contained on that form has been entered into our incident database and remediation case number ARP-4193 has been assigned. Please refer to this case number in all future correspondence.

It is the Division's obligation under both the Oil & Gas Act and Water Quality Act to provide for the protection of public health and the environment. Our regulations (19.15.29.11 NMAC) state the following,

The responsible person shall complete <u>division-approved corrective action</u> for releases that endanger public health or the environment. The responsible person shall address releases in accordance with a remediation plan submitted to and approved by the division or with an abatement plan submitted in accordance with 19.15.30 NMAC. [emphasis added]

Release characterization is the first phase of corrective action unless the release is ongoing or is of limited volume and all impacts can be immediately addressed. Proper and cost-effective remediation typically cannot occur without adequate characterization of the impacts of any release. Furthermore, the Division has the ability to impose reasonable conditions upon the efforts it oversees. As such, the Division is requiring a workplan for the characterization of impacts associated with this release be submitted to the OCD District II office in Artesia on or before 5/2/18. If and when the release characterization workplan is approved, there will be an associated deadline for submittal of the resultant investigation report. Modest extensions of time to these deadlines may be granted, but only with acceptable justification.

The goals of a characterization effort are: 1) determination of the lateral and vertical extents along with the magnitude of soil contamination. 2) determine if groundwater or surface waters have been impacted. 3) If groundwater or surface waters have been impacted, what are the extents and magnitude of that impact. 4) The characterization of any other adverse impacts that may have occurred (examples: impacts on vegetation, impacts on wildlife, air quality, loss of use of property, etc.). To meet these goals as quickly as possible, the following items must, at a minimum, be addressed in the release characterization workplan and subsequent reporting:

- Horizontal delineation of soil impacts in each of the four cardinal compass directions. Adsorbed soil contamination must be characterized for the following constituents using the associated laboratory methods: benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes by either Method 8260 or 8021, total petroleum hydrocarbons by Method 8015 extended range (GRO+DRO+MRO; C₆ thru C₃₆), and for chloride by Method 300. This is not an exclusive list of potential contaminants. Analyzed parameters should be modified based on the nature of the released substance(s). Soil sampling must be both within the impacted area and beyond.
- Vertical delineation of soil impacts. Adsorbed soil contamination must be characterized for the following constituents using the associated laboratory methods: benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes by either Method 8260 or 8021, total petroleum hydrocarbons by Method 8015 extended range (GRO+DRO+MRO; C₆ thru C₃₆), and for chloride by Method 300. As above, this is not an exclusive list of potential contaminants and can be modified. Vertical characterization samples should be taken at depth intervals no greater than five feet apart. Lithologic description of encountered soils must also be provided. At least ten vertical feet of soils with contaminant concentrations at or below these values must be demonstrated as existing above the water table.
- Nominal detection limits for field and laboratory analyses must be provided.
- Composite sampling is not generally allowed.
- Field screening and assessment techniques are acceptable (headspace, titration, EC [include algorithm for validation purposes], EM, etc.), but the sampling and assay procedures must be clearly defined. Copies of field notes are highly desirable. A statistically significant set of split samples must be submitted for confirmatory laboratory analysis, including the laterally farthest and vertically deepest sets of soil samples. Make sure there are at least two soil samples submitted

for laboratory analysis from each borehole or test pit (highest observed contamination and deepest depth investigated). Copies of the actual laboratory results must be provided including chain of custody documentation.

- •Probable depth to shallowest protectable groundwater and lateral distance to nearest surface water. If there is an estimate of groundwater depth, the information used to arrive at that estimate must be provided. If there is a reasonable assumption that the depth to protectable water is 50 feet or less, the responsible party should anticipate the need for at least one groundwater monitoring well to be installed in the area of likely maximum contamination.
- If groundwater contamination is encountered, an additional investigation workplan may be required to determine the extents of that contamination. Groundwater and/or surface water samples, if any, must be analyzed by a competent laboratory for volatile organic hydrocarbons (typically Method 8260 full list), total dissolved solids, pH, major anions and cations including chloride and sulfate, dissolved iron, and dissolved manganese. The investigation workplan must provide the groundwater sampling method(s) and sample handling protocols. To the fullest extent possible, aqueous analyses must be undertaken using nominal method detection limits. As with the soil analyses, copies of the actual laboratory results must be provided including chain of custody documentation.
- Accurately scaled and well-drafted site maps must be provided providing the location of borings, test pits, monitoring wells, potentially impacted areas, and significant surface features including roads and site infrastructure that might limit either the release characterization or remedial efforts. Field sketches may be included in subsequent reporting, but should not be considered stand-alone documentation of the site's layout. Digital photographic documentation of the location and fieldwork is recommended, especially if unusual circumstances are encountered.

Nothing herein should be interpreted to preclude emergency response actions or to imply immediate remediation by removal cannot proceed as warranted. Nonetheless, characterization of impacts and confirmation of the effectiveness of remedial efforts must still be provided to the OCD before any release incident will be closed.

Jim Griswold

OCD Environmental Bureau Chief 1220 South St. Francis Drive Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505 505-476-3465 jim.griswold@state.nm.us